	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	•	House
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03/08/2023 03:58 PM	•	
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Senator Calatayud moved the following:

Senate Amendment

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Delete lines 328 - 475

4 and insert:

> residential as allowable uses in any area zoned for commercial, industrial, or mixed use if at least 40 percent of the residential units in a proposed multifamily rental development are, for a period of at least 30 years, affordable as defined in s. 420.0004. Notwithstanding any other law, local ordinance, or regulation to the contrary, a county may not require a proposed multifamily development to obtain a zoning or land use change,

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special exception, conditional use approval, variance, or comprehensive plan amendment for the building height, zoning, and densities authorized under this subsection. For mixed-use residential projects, at least 65 percent of the total square footage must be used for residential purposes.

- (b) A county may not restrict the density of a proposed development authorized under this subsection below the highest allowed density on any unincorporated land in the county where residential development is allowed.
- (c) A county may not restrict the height of a proposed development authorized under this subsection below the highest currently allowed height for a commercial or residential development located in its jurisdiction within 1 mile of the proposed development or 3 stories, whichever is higher.
- (d) A proposed development authorized under this subsection must be administratively approved and no further action by the board of county commissioners is required if the development satisfies the county's land development regulations for multifamily developments in areas zoned for such use and is otherwise consistent with the comprehensive plan, with the exception of provisions establishing allowable densities, height, and land use. Such land development regulations include, but are not limited to, regulations relating to setbacks and parking requirements.
- (e) A county must consider reducing parking requirements for a proposed development authorized under this subsection if the development is located within one-half mile of a major transit stop, as defined in the county's land development code, and the major transit stop is accessible from the development.

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- (f) For proposed multifamily developments in an unincorporated area zoned for commercial or industrial use which is within the boundaries of a multicounty independent special district that was created to provide municipal services and is not authorized to levy ad valorem taxes, and less than 20 percent of the land area within such district is designated for commercial or industrial use, a county must authorize, as provided in this subsection, such development only if the development is mixed-use residential.
- (q) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a development authorized under this subsection must comply with all applicable state and local laws and regulations.
 - (h) This subsection expires October 1, 2033.
- Section 4. Section 125.379, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 125.379 Disposition of county property for affordable housing.-
- (1) By October 1, 2023 July 1, 2007, and every 3 years thereafter, each county shall prepare an inventory list of all real property within its jurisdiction to which the county or any dependent special district within its boundaries holds fee simple title which that is appropriate for use as affordable housing. The inventory list must include the address and legal description of each such real property and specify whether the property is vacant or improved. The governing body of the county must review the inventory list at a public hearing and may revise it at the conclusion of the public hearing. The governing body of the county shall adopt a resolution that includes an inventory list of such property following the public hearing.

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Each county shall make the inventory List publicly available on its website to encourage potential development.

- (2) The properties identified as appropriate for use as affordable housing on the inventory list adopted by the county may be used for affordable housing through a long-term land lease requiring the development and maintenance of affordable housing, offered for sale and the proceeds used to purchase land for the development of affordable housing or to increase the local government fund earmarked for affordable housing, or may be sold with a restriction that requires the development of the property as permanent affordable housing, or may be donated to a nonprofit housing organization for the construction of permanent affordable housing. Alternatively, the county or special district may otherwise make the property available for use for the production and preservation of permanent affordable housing. For purposes of this section, the term "affordable" has the same meaning as in s. 420.0004(3).
- (3) Counties are encouraged to adopt best practices for surplus land programs, including, but not limited to:
- (a) Establishing eligibility criteria for the receipt or purchase of surplus land by developers;
- (b) Making the process for requesting surplus lands publicly available; and
- (c) Ensuring long-term affordability through ground leases by retaining the right of first refusal to purchase property that would be sold or offered at market rate and by requiring reversion of property not used for affordable housing within a certain timeframe.
 - Section 5. Subsections (5) and (6) of section 166.04151,

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Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

166.04151 Affordable housing.-

- (5) Subsection (4) $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ does not apply in an area of critical state concern, as designated by s. 380.0552 or chapter 28-36, Florida Administrative Code.
- (6) Notwithstanding any other law or local ordinance or regulation to the contrary, the governing body of a municipality may approve the development of housing that is affordable, as defined in s. 420.0004, including, but not limited to, a mixeduse residential development, on any parcel zoned for residential, commercial, or industrial use. If a parcel is zoned for commercial or industrial use, an approval pursuant to this subsection may include any residential development project, including a mixed-use residential development project, so long as at least 10 percent of the units included in the project are for housing that is affordable and the developer of the project agrees not to apply for or receive funding under s. 420.5087. The provisions of this subsection are self-executing and do not require the governing body to adopt an ordinance or a regulation before using the approval process in this subsection.
- (7) (a) A municipality must authorize multifamily and mixeduse residential as allowable uses in any area zoned for commercial, industrial, or mixed use if at least 40 percent of the residential units in a proposed multifamily rental development are, for a period of at least 30 years, affordable as defined in s. 420.0004. Notwithstanding any other law, local ordinance, or regulation to the contrary, a municipality may not require a proposed multifamily development to obtain a zoning or

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land use change, special exception, conditional use approval, variance, or comprehensive plan amendment for the building height, zoning, and densities authorized under this subsection. For mixed-use residential projects, at least 65 percent of the total square footage must be used for residential purposes.

- (b) A municipality may not restrict the density of a proposed development authorized under this subsection below the highest allowed density on any land in the municipality where residential development is allowed.
- (c) A municipality may not restrict the height of a proposed development authorized under this subsection below the highest currently allowed height for a commercial or residential development located in its jurisdiction within 1 mile of the proposed development or 3 stories, whichever is higher.
- (d) A proposed development authorized under this subsection must be administratively approved and no further action by the governing body of the municipality is required if the development satisfies the municipality's land development regulations for multifamily developments in areas zoned for such use and is otherwise consistent with the comprehensive plan, with the exception of provisions establishing allowable densities, height, and land use. Such land development regulations include, but are not limited to, regulations relating to setbacks and parking requirements.
- (e) A municipality must consider reducing parking requirements for a proposed development authorized under this subsection if the development is located within one-half mile of a major transit stop, as defined in the municipality's land development code, and the major transit stop is accessible from



the	development.

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- (f) A municipality that designates less than 20 percent of the land area within its jurisdiction for commercial or industrial use must authorize a proposed multifamily development as provided in this subsection in areas zoned for commercial or industrial use only if the proposed multifamily development is mixed-use residential.
- (g) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a development authorized under this subsection must comply with all applicable state and local laws and regulations.
 - (h) This subsection expires October 1, 2033.